

A Manual of Diseases of the Nose, Throat and Ear. By E. B. Gleason, M. D., Professor of Otolaryngology in the Medico-Chirurgical College Graduate School, University of Pennsylvania. Fourth Edition, thoroughly revised. 12mo of 616 pages, 212 illustrations. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company, 1918. Cloth, \$3.00 net.

No book in the English language fills the place of this excellent guide both for the general practitioner and the specialist. Only a man who is thoroughly familiar with the fundamental principles of the theory and practice of the specialty could gather together in such a short space the essential and leave out the non-essentials as skillfully as has this author. It is a rare pleasure to find in the medical literature the happy combination of authority and literary style which is here exhibited and one is repeatedly startled and pleased with the ease with which the author casts into oblivion the tediously described though non-essential hobbies and half-baked experiments of the glory seeker. Sanity and caution with advanced principles are the key-note of the work, and if every general practitioner would have the book at hand and use it the patient would have far less cause for complaint than he has at present, and the specialist would see fewer phantoms and more realities.

H. B. G.

Orthopaedic Surgery. By Royal Whitman. 914 pages; illustrated; 6th ed. rev. Philadelphia and New York: Lea & Febiger. 1919. Price \$7.00.

In this new edition, Whitman presents us with an uncommonly well worked out text-book of orthopedics. The classical orthopedic ailments, tubercular diseases of the joints, scoliosis, deformities of the foot, etc., are treated in detail. Those which orthopedics has more recently claimed as its own, various arthritides and traumatic affections, and the rarer disorders are handled more briefly. Whitman's own methods of treatment—his foot braces, astragalectomy etc., are discussed minutely, but not to the exclusion of others. His judgment and criticism of certain extravagant methods—Abbott's work on scoliosis and Calot's statements, for example, are sane and sound. The book contains good statistical tables and references so well chosen that even the briefer chapters are easy guides to further study. It bears the same relation to orthopedics that Stimson does to fractures—its steadiness and reliability will make it a well-thumbed manual.

On Whitman has fallen the mantle of the old New York Guard of orthopedists—the lineage of Sayre, Taylor and Gibney. He, less than the rest of his American colleagues, has been caught by the widening flood of innovation arising from the war and oversweeping orthopedics. And accordingly the one lack in the book is the small stress laid on traumatic affections. One feels that Whitman has not been in and of this recent work—the work that has made of orthopedics the dominant specialty in industrial traumatic surgery. One feels that what he writes has not been gathered first hand; the chapters on traumatic disorders lack the sureness and independence of the older parts of the book. Information on those things must be sought elsewhere—from the references given in the foot-notes. With this exception, the book is thoroughly good; certainly, as it stands, it may be recommended as the standard American text.

L. E.

Surgical Treatment. A Practical Treatise on the Therapy of Surgical Diseases for the use of Practitioners and Students of Surgery. By James Peter Warbasse, M. D., formerly Attending Surgeon to the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Brooklyn, New York. In three large

octavo volumes, and separate Desk Index Volume. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. -1918-19. Per set (Three Volumes and the Index Volume): Cloth \$30.00 per set.

The reviewer predicts that this work will become immensely popular with both surgeons and students of surgery. The scope of the first volume covers the general principles of surgery, surgical technic, the surgical affections, the surgical diseases of blood vessels, lymphatics, bones, muscles, fasciae, tendons, bursae, the skin and its appendages and nerves. The second volume takes up the special surgical treatment of the head, spine, neck, thorax, breast and abdomen. Volume three covers abdominal surgery, genito-urinary surgery, surgery of the extremities, plastic and cosmetic surgery, electricity in surgery, first aid and bandaging.

Adequately to tell in detail of the subject matter of these three volumes would require an abstract of the books. Suffice it to say, that in them one finds and recognizes almost every point of interest that has appeared in the surgical literature for years past. This refers especially to the journals. A generous number of excellent illustrations constitutes one of the very valuable features of the work. One finds here a beautiful exposition of the application of surgical judgment. The work is not a catalogue of operations nor a manual of operative surgery; it is more a guide in the selection and application of the proper surgical measures to meet the needs of the cases. It will be found a most helpful and oft used addition to the surgeon's working library.

G. H. T.

The Surgical Clinics of Chicago. Volume 3, Number 2 (April 1919). Octavo of 242 pages, 62 illustrations. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. 1919. Published bi-monthly. Price per year, paper, \$10.00; cloth, \$14.00.

Quarterly Medical Clinics. A series of consecutive clinical demonstrations and lectures. By Frank Smithies, Augustana Hospital, Chicago. 188 pages. Published by Medicine and Surgery Publishing Co., St. Louis. Annual subscription: \$5 in paper; \$8 in cloth.

Contents: Rectal and sigmoid diverticula. Diffuse acute cerebro-spinal meningitis. Enlarged thymus in rachitic infant. Chronic anemia. Chronic intermittent anemia. Intestinal tuberculosis. Complete esophageal obstruction at cardia. Chronic constipation. Gastric cancer. Chronic alcoholism, lues and cardiorenal embarrassment. Cardiospasm and extensive dilatation of esophagus, dysphagia. Tuberculous ulcers of tongue and anus. Fatal case of influenza. Influenza with heart leakage. Chronic gastric ulcer.

We have given the table of contents of this journal according to the diagnosis of cases presented, rather than listing them according to table of contents as given in the journal itself. The cases are well presented and each case is followed by a commentary on various laboratory and diagnosis methods which make it of particular value to small hospital groups and medical societies. The classification of cases by diagnosis, either in a table of contents or in an index would enhance the value of the journal for purposes of reference.

Surgery of Oral Diseases and Malformations. Their Diagnosis and Treatment. By George Van Ingen Brown. 3d Edition. Illustrated. pp. 734. Phila. & N. Y.: Lea & Febiger. 1918. Price \$7.00.

This book marks the recent evolution of dentistry from a highly skilled handicraft to an established special branch of medicine. It treats with unusual completeness the bearing of the most

varied disorders—infectious diseases, diseases of nutrition and metabolism and nervous diseases, on dentistry. Objection might be made from the viewpoint of a medical man that comparatively little space is given to purely dental topics, and too much to subjects whose bearing on dentistry is scarcely apparent. We should wish especially for a fuller discussion of focal infections of oral origin which are disposed of in a scanty eight pages. From the standpoint of the dentist and the dental student, however, for whom the book is primarily intended, these objections will not hold. The dental specialist can get his detail from other sources, and it is a pleasure to see so well grounded and broadly planned a work issue from the ranks of the dental profession. The book contains good descriptions of dental pathology, many of which will be of interest to the internist and general surgeon, e. g. the descriptions of changes in the tooth-pulp in trigeminal neuralgia, alveolar abscess, etc. It is excellently illustrated with photographs, drawings and colored plates. A chapter on dental war surgery with numerous illustrations of plastic facial reconstruction has been added to this edition. The work may be recommended to dentists and dental students; it also contains considerable of interest to the medical man.

L. E.

Fractures. By Joseph A. Blake. 150 pp. Illustrated. New York: Appleton. 1919.

In this monograph on gunshot fractures of the extremities, Blake has formulated the results of an experience and observation extending over a period of the war in hospitals largely devoted to fractures. It gives in explicit detail and masterly concision theory and practice of the physiological traction methods of fracture treatment. Those who have followed the development of fracture surgery during these last five years will appreciate the work and study of which Blake's book is the outcome. It will stand as a beautiful monument to five of the best years of the life of one of our chief American surgeons.

L. E.

Essentials of Surgery. By A. L. McDonald. 264 pp. Illustrated. Philadelphia: Lippincott. 1919.

This book would have been better written by a nurse than by a doctor. It tries to give in a compass of 220 pages an oversight over the principal surgical diseases. It includes, however, but little that is of importance and considerable that is not. It gives more space to anatomy, to a fragmentary and not always accurate discussion of pathology and to laboratory findings than to clinical signs and bedside pictures. It does not go into particulars of nursing at all; its directions for treatment are marred by the repetition of such vague phrases as "careful after-treatment is necessary." It can scarcely be recommended to either nurse or doctor.

L. E.

Surgical Clinics of Chicago. April, 1919. Volume 3, number 2. Octavo of 479 pages. 63 illustrations. Published bi-monthly. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. 1919. Price \$10.00.

E. W. Andrews: Cholecystectomy and management of proximal stump of cystic duct; Use of kangaroo tendon and spun threads of tendon as substitutes for catgut; Multiple drilling of fractures. A. J. Ochsner: Fracture humerus; ununited fracture humerus; fracture of patella; double harelip and cleft palate. T. W. Brophy: Harelip. Carl Beck: Multiple papillomata of bladder; Syphilis of stomach; Restoration of cheek following extensive resection for carcinoma. C. B. Davis: Plastic repair deltoid muscle; Recurrent dislocation

patella. T. J. Watkins: Plastic operation for constriction at vaginal orifice and for vaginismus; Carcinoma of cervix treated by radium and hysterectomy. A. D. Bevan: Appendicitis; Appendical abscess; Carcinoma of cecum; Amputation at middle of thigh for gas gangrene; Abscess of lung; Congenital pyloric stenosis; Carcinoma of larynx. F. B. McCarty: Fracture carpal scaphoid. V. L. Schrager: Suggestion in technic of radical operation for carcinoma of breast; Routine appendectomy through right indirect inguinal hernial sac in afebrile cases; Syphilis of liver simulating gall-bladder pathology. B. F. Davis: Winged scapula. Wm. Hessert: Ununited fracture of neck of femur. E. L. Moorhead: Prolapse of uterus in virgin eighteen years old; Congenital inguinal hernia; Strangulated inguinal hernia complicated by acute gangrenous appendicitis; Infantileism. G. L. McWhorter: Diagnosis of fistula in ano. D. N. Eisendrath: Fractures of patella. Dr. Gatewood: Strangulated epigastric hernia. E. A. Printy: Postoperative diphtheric infection of hernia wound. R. H. Herbst: Severe hematuria; Prostatectomy for hypertrophy of prostate gland; Extensive stricture of urethra; Bilateral colon pyelitis with cystitis; Vasotomy in persistent seminal vesiculitis.

Clinical Microscopy and Chemistry. By F. A. McJunkin, M. D., Professor of Pathology in the Marquette University School of Medicine; formerly an Assistant in the Pathological Laboratory of the Boston City Hospital. Octavo volume of 470 pages with 131 illustrations. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. 1919. Cloth \$3.50.

McJunkin is a new writer in laboratory procedure and, from the standpoint of "new blood" in this field, is welcome. The book though, contains but little not found in other textbooks on the subject and as a result has little excuse for being. The chapter on the blood shows some individuality. There is a notable desire on the part of the author to keep the underlying biochemical changes and the blood findings in proper relationship. McJunkin's modification of the Rominowsky stain is given preference over others. Substantial evidence is brought forth to establish the entity of the endothelial leucocyte, including with this group those cells known as transitional and large mononuclear cells. The usual serologic tests are given including a fractional Wassermann test which lacks the more recent technical improvement. Blood chemistry is included.

Chapters on urine and bacteriology of exudates and gastric contents contain nothing new and many valuable tests are omitted. Under feces the various parasites are catalogued but not a line is written on technical matters. The autopsy work contains a few good suggestions pertaining to the handling of tissues and organs.

E. A. V.

Immunity

STOP THE JOURNAL.

To the Editor:

I am convinced that not one doctor in ten in California reads the State Medical Journal. If they did there would be more evidence of it in the correspondence column, and various policies and statements in the Journal would not go unchallenged in the local medical societies. Why not, then, stop publication of the Journal? The few papers in it of real scientific merit would appear elsewhere. The money now invested in the Journal would be saved for combating Eddyism and other quack cults, and for advancing the real interests of the doctors.

Yours for the best,

R. A. C.

Los Angeles, May 6, 1919.